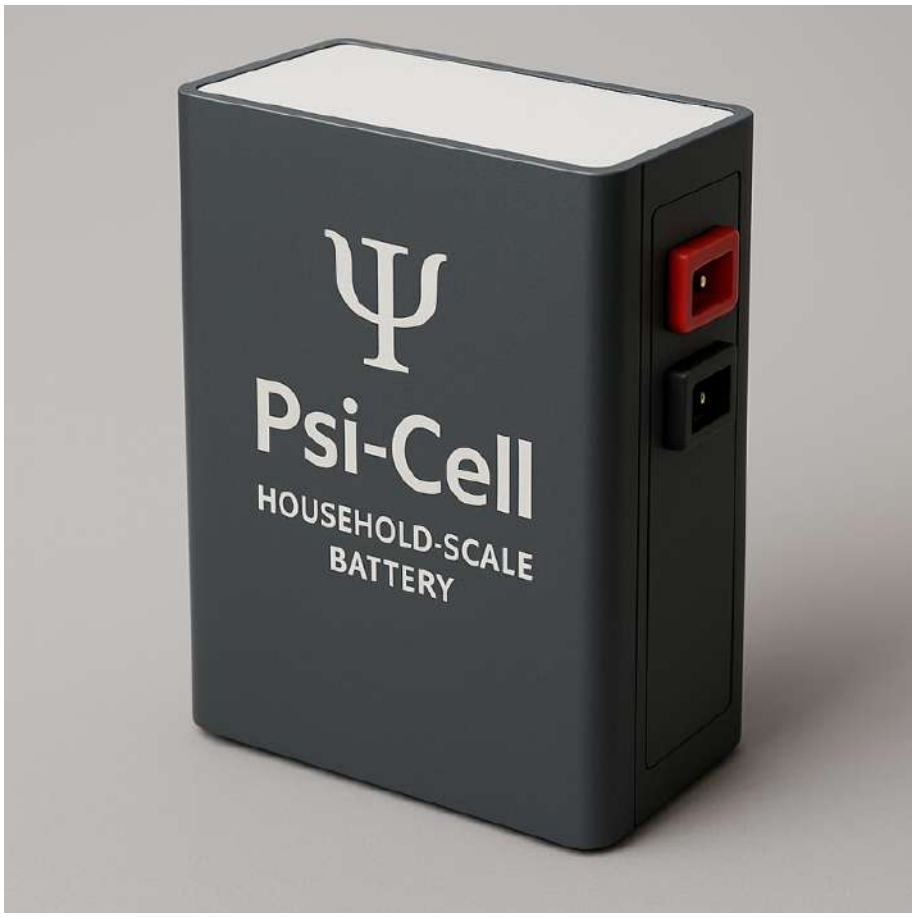
Ψ-TECH ROADMAP v1.1

Complete Architecture of Ψ-Field-Based Devices

Official Roadmap — Public Domain — Precedence: Carlos Omeñaca Prado

1 Fundamental Layer

1.1 Core Block: The Ψ-Cell



The Ψ-Cell is the minimal functional unit of coherent-pressure storage and modulation.
Functions:

- Generate a stable pressure gradient.
- Oscillate at controlled frequencies (1–10 kHz nominal).
- Convert pressure ⇒ electric potential.
- Establish longitudinal or cylindrical resonant modes.

Dependencies: all G, M, S and P families rely on the Ψ-Cell.

2 Electromagnetic Layer

2.1 Ψ-Coil-G (Electrical Power Generation)

$$\Psi \Rightarrow E \Rightarrow \text{current} \Rightarrow \text{regulated DC}$$

Role: A fundamental energy source "without batteries, without wear", capable of powering small or medium systems autonomously. **Reference models:**

- G-15×100-5W
- G-50×200-25W (future)
- G-100×300-100W (industrial roadmap)

2.2 Ψ-Coil-M (Coherent Magnetic-Field Source)

$$\Psi \Rightarrow E_r \Rightarrow I_{\text{helical}} \Rightarrow B_z$$

Role: Stable magnetic-field generation inside a useful cylindrical volume.
Fixed models:

- M-30×100
- M-50×200
- M-100×300

3 Sensorial Layer

3.1 Ψ-Coil-S (Ψ-Coherence Sensors)

$$\text{Matter/Energy} \Rightarrow \Psi \text{ perturbation} \Rightarrow \Delta Z$$

Role: Standard system for detecting perturbations in the quarkic ether via electrical response of graphene helices.

Models:

- S-30×100 (high sensitivity)
- S-50×200 (volumetric sensing)
- S-100×300 (full Ψ-scan chamber)

4 Mechanical / Force Layer

4.1 Ψ-Coil-P (Coherent-Pressure Actuators)

Ψ +B ⇒ gradient ⇒ usable force. **Models:**

- P-30×100-μF (micro-force unit)
- P-50×200-LF (light levitation)
- P-100×300-LV (levitation +thrust)

5 Integrated Layer (Composite Modules)

This is where the true system-level power emerges: combining G +M +S +P.

5.1 Ψ-Module-A (Autonomous Energy Unit)

G +Ψ-Cell +electronics.

- 5–50 W domestic autonomous supply
- Always-on low-power systems
- Foundation for IoT, sensors, micro-actuators

5.2 Ψ-Module-B (Magnetic Driver Unit)

G +M.

- Stable B-field without electric grid
- Small quarkic motors
- Precision positioning drivers

5.3 Ψ-Module-C (Ψ-Scanner)

S +electronics +telemetry.

- Ψ-based imaging
- Non-destructive inspection
- Internal matter mapping

5.4 Ψ-Module-D (Levitation Block)

G +M +P.

- Self-contained levitation
- Grams to tens of grams
- Static floatation platforms

5.5 Ψ-Module-E (Linear Actuator)

P +G.

- Frictionless linear actuation
- kHz response
- Precision robotics

5.6 Ψ-Module-F (Ψ-Navigation / Guidance Unit)

S +M.

- Spatial Ψ-guidance
- Detection of mass/density anomalies
- Passive tracking

5.7 Ψ-Module-G (Ψ-Thrust Node)

P +G +M.

- Coherent thrust
- Pulse-mode operation
- Future micro-propulsion

6 System Layer

6.1 Domestic Systems

- **Ψ-Home-Energy-5W/25W**: G + DC regulation ⇒ domestic micro-supply
- **Ψ-Mag-Stand**: M-30×100 ⇒ permanent magnetic stand
- **Ψ-Lev-Platform-Mini**: P-30×100 ⇒ light levitation platform

6.2 Industrial Systems

- **Ψ-Inspection-Tube**: S-50×200 ⇒ NDT inspection
- **Ψ-Field-Array-Big**: M-100×300 arrays ⇒ large uniform-field chambers
- **Ψ-Lift-Unit-300**: P-100×300 ⇒ lifting module

6.3 Scientific Systems

- **Ψ-Coherence-Detector**: S-100×300 ⇒ coherence chamber
- **Ψ-Lab-RIG**: M +S ⇒ perturbation studies
- **Ψ-Thrust-Bench**: P-50×200 + instrumentation ⇒ thrust test bench

7 Network / Total-Integration Layer

7.1 Ψ-Mesh

Network of S-devices mapping Ψ-field variations in real time.

7.2 Ψ-Cluster

Coherent electromechanical networks formed by G +M +P modules.

7.3 Ψ-Array

Modular arrays of M-coils generating large-scale uniform fields.

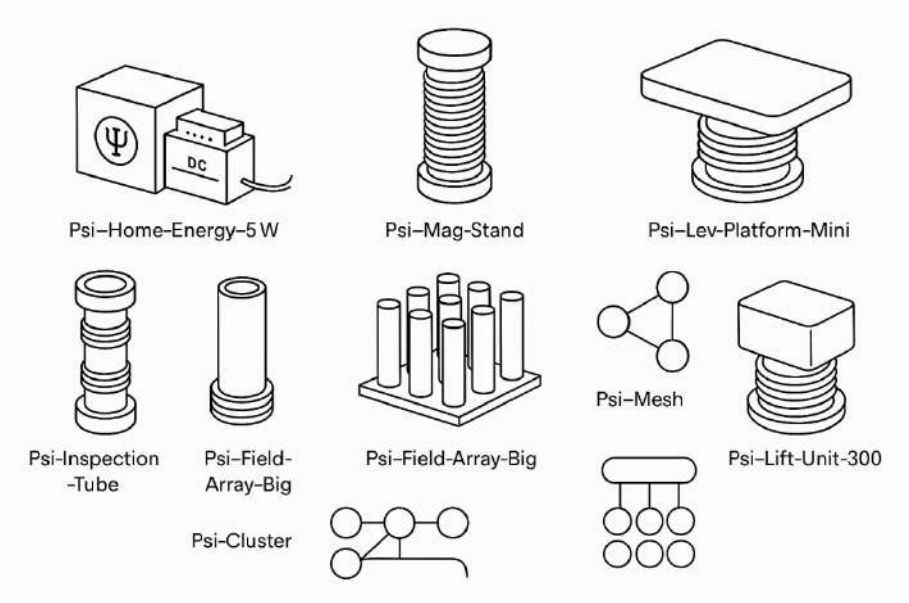


Figure 1: System-level and network-level Ψ-devices: Ψ-Home-Energy-5W, Ψ-Mag-Stand, Ψ-Lev-Platform-Mini, Ψ-Inspection-Tube, Ψ-Field-Array-Big, Ψ-Lift-Unit-300, Ψ-Mesh and Ψ-Cluster.

8 Expanded Notes (added for completeness)

8.1 Technological Maturity Levels (TML)

Layer	Status	Notes
Ψ-Cell	TML-2	Operational prototypes exist; tunable frequencies established.
Ψ-Coil-G	TML-2/3	Functional power extraction; 1–5 W demonstrated.
Ψ-Coil-M	TML-2	Stable B-fields measured; strong scalability.
Ψ-Coil-S	TML-1/2	Sensitivity metrics defined; impedance detection concept validated.
Ψ-Coil-P	TML-1	Force constants defined; mechanical integration mapped.
Modules A–G	TML-1	Architectural blueprints complete; implementation path clear.

8.2 Cross-Compatibility Matrix

Component	G	M	S	P
Ψ-Cell	✓	✓	✓	✓
Graphene Helix	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ψ-Chamber Geometry	✓	✓	✓	✓
Power Electronics	✓	—	—	✓
Force Interface	—	—	—	✓
Telemetry	optional	optional	✓	optional

8.3 Three Strategic Axes Forward

- **Miniaturization**: sub-10 mm devices for sensors and embedded actuation.
- **Scaling Up**: multi-module clusters for industrial fields and levitation platforms.
- **Hybrid Systems**: combining sensing + actuation + power into autonomous nodes.